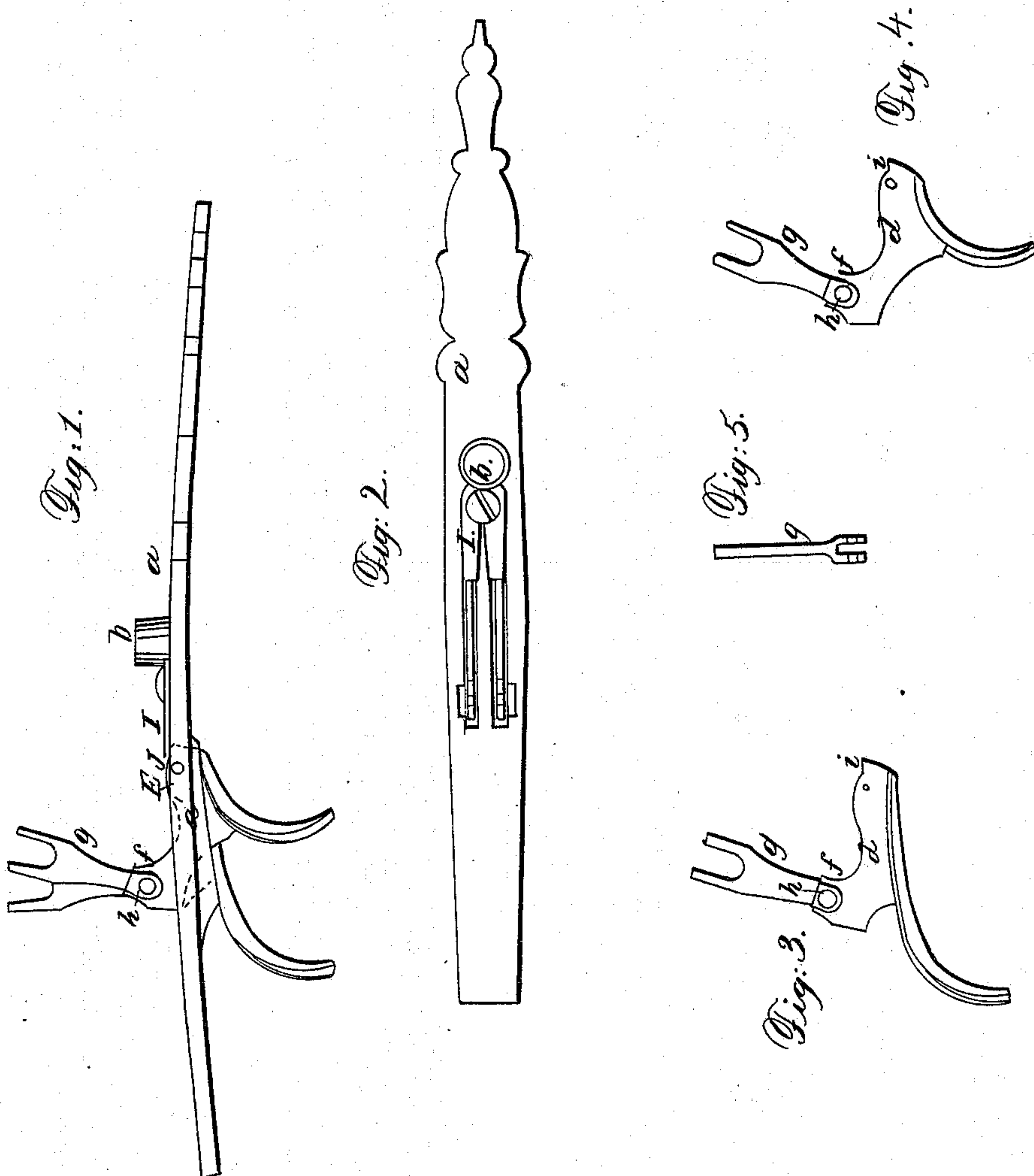


RUDOLPH & BRAUN.
Gun Lock.

No. 55,716.

Patented June 19, 1866.



Witnesses
C. M. Smith
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WM. RUDOLPH AND A. BRAUN, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN GUN-LOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,716, dated June 19, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM RUDOLPH and AUGUSTUS BRAUN, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gun-Triggers for Small-Arms; and we do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use our said invention or improvements without further invention or experiments.

The nature of our invention relates to a new device for triggers; and it consists in attaching to the end of the tang or finger-piece an upright jointed forked pin or arm, which rests against the sear-pin, operating in an upright position.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation; Fig. 2, a top view; Fig. 3, trigger-blade, tang, or finger-piece; Fig. 4, forward trigger-blade, tang, and finger-piece; Fig. 5, upright forked arm or pin.

a, Figs. 1 and 2, represents the trigger-plate, with round tenon *b*, which fits into mortises in the stock.

The lower portion of the plate consists of a box, *a'*, where the triggers are confined, and is made of double thickness, with beveled edges, so that they may have greater space in which to play up and down.

The finger-piece is made in the usual way, with blade *d* of less width than those in ordinary use, operating in a slot in the usual way, and kept in place by a pin, *e*, passing through it and the plate *a*.

The edge of the rear upper point of the trigger-blade *d* is a horizontal plane, in which the slotted end *f* of the upright forked arm *g* fits, attached by screw *h*, forming a loose joint, so that the arm may play up and down in a per-

pendicular manner, or until arrested by the plane of the edge of the trigger-blade *d*, operating with less friction.

A steel spring, *j*, with two arms for double-barreled pieces, is placed near the tenon extending over the notched end of the trigger-blade at *j j*, Figs. 1 and 3. This spring may be used or not, as the case may be. If not used, a round ear should be substituted placed in the end of the arm *g*, in which the sear-pin operates.

The sear-pin rests in the fork of the upright arm, and when the piece is cocked this pin bears down upon the trigger, pressing it out ready for use.

By this our improved device for making triggers the mortising and cutting of the stock necessary to allow sufficient latitude for the triggers to play in are entirely obviated; and our triggers are easily fitted by simply making a mortise for the plate and two holes, one for the tenon and one for the upright arm, thereby saving much time and expense, as well as preventing the weakening of the stock by cutting.

What we claim as our invention and improvement is—

1. Connecting the trigger to the sear by means of the hinged arm *g*, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the trigger and hinged arm, the spring *j*, substantially as described.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals.

WM. RUDOLPH. [L. S.]
AUGUSTUS BRAUN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. W. M. SMITH,
W. BRÜCKNER.